

5-26-1966

The Wellesley News (05-26-1966)

Wellesley College

Follow this and additional works at: <http://repository.wellesley.edu/wcnews>

Recommended Citation

Wellesley College, "The Wellesley News (05-26-1966)" (1966). *The Wellesley News (1949-)*. Book 80.
<http://repository.wellesley.edu/wcnews/80>

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Archives at Wellesley College Digital Scholarship and Archive. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Wellesley News (1949-) by an authorized administrator of Wellesley College Digital Scholarship and Archive. For more information, please contact ir@wellesley.edu.



Al Capp Creates Controversy About Film Society's Festival

by Terry Pristin '67

Last month's Film Festival, a source of excitement here, became a source of controversy as well when Al Capp made some disparaging remarks about the contest on the May 7 nationally-broadcasted Monitor radio program.

Mr. Capp, who presented the awards at the festival, began his Monitor spot by linking student moviemaking with the "revolt on campus." "Our cultured young," he said, "are as disgusted with the movies we make for them as they are about the way we run our foreign policy, our domestic policy, and then even the colleges we established to make useful humans of them."

Good Taste

According to Mr. Capp, originator of the "Li'l Abner" comic strip, students are dissatisfied with Hollywood productions, "and their claim is that great movies can be made with the simple ingredients any restless young college student has at his instant command, namely, a modest amount of his father's cash and his own limitless resources of good taste."

The brunt of the attack was addressed to "Stillborn," a film made at New York University, which Mr. Capp called "the hit of the festival." He described it as "a short film about two tall young blonde people who happened to run into each other in a canyon so they take all their clothes off. Well now, this reveals that one is a boy and the other is a girl. They're so pleased at that they join hands and scamper off into the woods, and the rest of the plot is familiar to anyone who's ever been to a stag dinner."

Nostalgia

With a bit of nostalgia Mr. Capp recalled the days when in order to make advances to a girl a student needed "a convertible, a hip flask, a coon skin coat, and a little bit of charm." Today, instead, "all he needs to advance to the point of getting the girl to totally disrobe is a movie camera. In my time it was called 'making out' and you were apt to get your face slapped. Today, it's called 'making movies' and you get an award."

What Mr. Capp failed to make clear in his statement was that the films were not made by Wellesley students on the campus. Confusion was evident in most of the dozen or so let-

ters received by President Clapp, Miss Barbara Clough, Director of Admissions, and Miss Jean Glasscock, Director of Publicity. Some of the alumnae and friends of the college who wrote in response to the Monitor program were disturbed that Wellesley students had sponsored something which was reflective of the lax morals of college students in general.

Shock

Rumors of Mr. Capp's remarks spread from alumna to alumna until at one point he was quoted as having said that the films were made "by pigs for pigs." One woman from Syracuse, N.Y. who is not connected with the college but who maintains that she has a regard for Wellesley, wrote that as the mother of a teenage girl, she was seriously disturbed at what was going on. Shock was expressed in a letter signed by a "son, parent and brother of Wellesley alumnae."

Miss Glasscock applauded the people who were concerned enough to write. "They at least wished to find out the facts," she said. The producers of the Monitor program were asked by Miss Glasscock to "correct a totally inaccurate statement made by Mr. Capp and also the misconception of a number of too-rapid listeners that Wellesley students had made the film to which he referred."

"Stillborn," one of 111 films made by students from 48 colleges and universities, was not one of the top prizewinners, as Mr. Capp had suggested. Individual replies have been sent to all correspondents on this matter.

Continued on page four

School Committee Unanimous: Wellesley to Stay in METCO

by Gail Migdal '67

On May 16, the Wellesley School Committee unanimously reaffirmed its decision to participate in the Metropolitan Educational Opportunities (METCO) program: next fall, 25 to 35 Negro pupils will be bussed from Boston to Wellesley Senior High for classes.

The unanimous vote of the School Committee did not reflect a unanimity of opinion among Wellesley residents, however. The decision was made despite the protest of a vociferous minority organized as the "Group of Concerned Citizens."

Against Bussing

To demonstrate the alleged errors in the School Committee's decision, "Group of Concerned Citizens" last May 14 sponsored a poll which revealed that 80.6% of the residents were against bussing non-residents into Wellesley and 80.3% favored a referendum on the issue at some future date.

The percentages lacked conclusiveness, however, as only 1,249 of Wellesley's 14,000 registered voters cast ballots, and groups favoring the METCO program had discouraged their members from voicing any opinion in the poll.

Townpeople Aroused

The results of the poll may not indicate the general opinion. They do indicate that opinion is general, however.

Attacks and counterattacks continue to proliferate among the townspeople. Supporters of the "Group of

Concerned Citizens" accuse the School Committee of enforcing the opinion of a "strident minority" upon an anti-METCO majority, and call the refusal to hold a referendum undemocratic.

Educational Policy

According to Rhodes G. Lockwood, attorney and a supporter of METCO, under the Federal Education Act of 1965, which will supply the funds needed to educate and bus the Negro students, the METCO program calls for consultation with local agencies, but not for a public opinion poll.

Mrs. W. B. Patterson, Chairman of the Fair Housing and Equal Rights Committee in Wellesley, further defends the School Committee's action, pointing out that the bussing is a matter of educational policy, not a law, and therefore to be decided by the School Committee.

Extra-Legal Action?

Countering the demands of the "Group of Concerned Citizens" in a letter to the Townsman, Herbert M. Gale, Professor of Biblical History, has commented that to register an opinion in a poll "seemed to sanction a procedure which should be strongly opposed rather than supported."

"The present referendum bypassed due process of law, . . . an attempt by a single group, acting in an extra-legal manner, to harass our elected officials in the responsible discharge of office," added another resident.

Mutual Criticism

Opponents of the METCO program accuse the School Committee of plotting behind the public's back. The School Committee's supporters point out that the decision to bus has been voted for three times in open meetings, that a well-publicized forum on METCO, sponsored by the League of Women Voters and the Unitarian Service League, had been held earlier in the year with an audience of about 150.

These people criticize the "Group of Concerned Citizens" for refusing to disclose its members and for conducting a poll with less than a week's notice, no time for debate, and a confusing ballot.

Aid for Whom?

The opposition maintains its position for a variety of reasons. Mrs. Carl Tripp, an employee of Wellesley College and a member of the "Group

of Concerned Citizens," commented in an interview that the "thought behind METCO is good — the students in Roxbury need help and federal aid should be given — but the money should be put in Boston to benefit all the students a little," rather than a select few.

Mrs. Tripp, as well as several other residents questioned, also feels that the benefits of federal aid should be afforded to all needy students in Roxbury and not just Negroes.

Other Solutions

"Integration — I'm all for it," continued Mrs. Tripp. "But I can't see taking any group, bringing them in on busses, and saying 'look at them.'" Mrs. Tripp strongly favors the "neighborhood school" policy, and integration through more fair housing.

Another Wellesley College employee, Mrs. Richard Hall, is against the METCO program because she

Continued on page two

Graduate Fellows Plan Studies Here

Four Catherine Hughes Waddell Fellows from member colleges of the United Negro Fund have been named for 1966-67.

Beverly Guy, now a senior at Spelman College in Atlanta, Georgia and Juanita Jones, currently at Bethune Cookman College in Daytona Beach, Florida, will be concentrating in the field of English literature. Beverly lives in Memphis, Tenn., and Juanita is from Daytona Beach.

Art and History

Graduate students in art history, and history respectively, will be Frances Longley of Xavier University in New Orleans, La., and Harriet Walker, of Euston-Tillotson College in Austin, Texas. Frances lives in Fort Smith, Arkansas; Harriet in Austin.

The four women will be regularly enrolled graduate students, who will arrange their programs in consultation with department advisors. Although they will live on senior corridors in the dormitories, they will not be subject to senior curfews but may come and go at will. Dormitory assignments have not yet been announced.

Senate Alters Sign-out Rules, Recognizes Students' Groups

by Susan Sprau '68

At its last two meetings Senate revamped the evening and overnight sign-out sheets. Next fall a single column headed "Either General or Specific Area" will replace the present "Destination" and "Escort" columns on pre-dated evening sign-out sheets. In the new column, students may indicate a general area where they plan to spend the evening, such as Boston or Cape Cod. Or they may give a more detailed phone number or address where they may be con-

tacted.

On next year's overnight sign-out sheet one column headed by "Overnight Address or Escort Name and Address" will replace the "Overnight Address" and "Escort Name and Address" columns. Students will be required to include only one address or the other.

In the fall House Presidents will explain the new sign-out rules which will be posted by the sign-out book. The purpose behind these changes is to increase the understandability of sign-outs and to minimize their intrusion on individual privacy. Sign-outs will continue to include a modicum of destination information so that College officers may know the general area in which to begin a search if they must contact a student or if they find a student missing.

Recognition

Senate has approved the recognition forms of Room f and Penchant, a new literary magazine, as well as of the constitutions of Hillel and the Class of 1969. Recognized student groups may use on and off-campus publicity channels. The Publicity Office may refuse these privileges to non-recognized groups. Also, recognized groups may host off-campus speakers without censorship from the College Government.

During C.G. committee reports the Elections Committee chairman Joan Dacey '66 announced the following voting statistics for the 1966 student elections: C.G. president - 80%; senior C.G. officers - 70%; junior C.G. officers - 50%; sophomores C.G. officers - 45%; and minor officers of major organizations - 10%.

Miss Clapp Discusses Plans, Addresses Students in Chapel

by Jane Canter '69

Addressing a chapel filled with students on Monday night, President Margaret Clapp encouraged "getting out of your own provincial section." Speaking of her own plans, she remarked, "I am going to India . . . if I get a visa." She added that she will be living in the middle of a city "with two bus lines serving it."

Miss Clapp particularly stressed the new attitudes and ideas that she plans to encounter in India. "After I've been there a while," she stated, "I'll probably understand us more."

All-College Meetings

"Wellesley has missed meetings between the president and the students," Miss Clapp remarked. She hopes that such meetings might develop in the future, and that the chapel might be used for new and

varied uses. "Most colleges," she stated, "have a policy of periodic all-college meetings; Wellesley doesn't and I think it's its loss." She suggested that the topics could be anything from women's careers, to attitudes toward sexual expression, to population problems.

Involvement Urged

Miss Clapp discussed the need for women to take advantage of the educational opportunities available to them, and further, to assess carefully their roles in a changing society.

The population explosion, she feels, demands smaller families. If families are smaller, women will have fewer years devoted to children; she asked students to consider the career alternatives open to them and urged active involvement.



Student collapses under Term III pressures, while browning-up for exams.

Feverish Spring Study

The prospect of Term III was an intriguing one for many students. It seemed to offer an opportunity to start afresh, to match spring fever with feverish study and still have time to enjoy the new season. Unfortunately, it soon became apparent that a large portion of the student body could enjoy neither the season nor their courses because they were suffering under unprecedented work loads. The term posed particular problems in the form of inequalities for freshmen and sophomores, whose schedules allowed for none of the flexibility that juniors and seniors could attain by working in their independent study around their regular course curriculum. The fact that underclassmen had twice as many deadlines to meet meant that they not only felt more pressure, but found themselves at a disadvantage when expected to perform as well as upperclassmen in the same course. Aware of the difficulties the term was presenting for everyone, many teachers eliminated papers or reduced their size tremendously to counteract the lack of thinking-time available to the student. But such a solution is none at all. In the attempt to make the time fit the course rather than making the course fit the time, students were deprived of valuable learning experiences. Equally worthless are such expedencies as objective exams, to which teachers have had to resort because of inordinate demands on their time.

The solution to these problems would be simple were Term III merely an unworkable and unprofitable idea. However, it is just the opposite. The uniqueness of a six-week period requiring only two courses of study is a potentially revolutionary idea. The key to the solution, then, lies in understanding that the singularity of the schedule demands not only revision but innovation in the selection of courses and in the structuring of course material. If students are to profit by the unusual chance to concentrate on only two areas of study, these areas must be of manageable size and, more important, of meaningful scope. If they are to achieve the sense of greater mastery of material for which the new schedule allows by virtue of the fact that information is fresher in their minds, again, courses must be devised which take advantage of this situation.

Courses such as Chaucer or Europe in the Twentieth Century, to cite a few, are singularly inappropriate for Term III. In both cases, the nature of the work calls for time in which material can be absorbed slowly if it is to be meaningful. In the latter course, how much better would the time be spent studying a few select issues of the century in all their ramifications. Problem courses of this type are what the term cries out for. Moreover, where they have been tried out, they have been highly successful. Two such courses, created with Term III in mind, are Mr. Goldman's "Economics of Pollution," and "Policy Making in the Federal Government," taught jointly by Mr. Stratton and Mr. Schechter.

We realize that the administration is not unaware of the difficulties which the term presents. Their recent questionnaire is a first step towards remedying them. But we suggest that the term calls for more than adjustments. It calls for drastic revision of courses and for mapping out of new courses, if it is to be more than a summer session in which a semester's work is compressed into six weeks, and learning is inadequate at best.

Courses By Any Other Name

A transcript, as a major part of the record of one's academic performance, weighs heavily in graduate school and job applications. Because of its important role, it is essential that that record be as accurate as possible. The present system of recording Physics 100 grades, however, does involve some misrepresentation.

A term course required before a term of any other physical science, Physics 100 surveys the principles common to those sciences. Though a physics course, it appears on transcripts as whatever course one will pursue following it. Thus one and the same course is labelled geology, astronomy, chemistry or physics, depending on what one has elected.

Although the physical sciences are all bound by common principles, the material covered, work required, and achievement demanded in each course is different enough to warrant separate labelling. Recording the course as what it is—introductory physics—and not as what follows it would be a more sensible system and a more accurate representation both of course content and of individual achievement.

(For a discussion of the problem Physics 100 presents in distribution requirements as well as on transcripts, see the letter by Lee Orloff in this issue).

WELLESLEY

COLLEGE News

Owned, operated, and published weekly on Thursday, September through May inclusive except during Christmas and spring vacations and during examination periods by the Wellesley College News, offices in Green Hall, Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass. 02181. Telephone 235-0545 and 235-0320, extension 270. Circulation 2500 to students (included in tuition) and to faculty, plus 500 subscriptions, 500 office copies. Subscription \$4.75 per annum. Second class postage paid at Boston, Mass., under the act of March 8, 1897. Registered for National Advertising by National Advertising Service Inc.

Editor Emeritus Ellen Jaffe '66
Editor-in-Chief Terry Pristin '67
Associate Editor Donna Dickenson '67
Managing Editors Robin Bledsoe '67
 Jane Levin '67
News Editor Susie Linder '67
Junior Editorial Board Jane Canter '68
 Susan Foster '68
 Margie Fox '68
 Anne Martin '68
 Wendy Moonan '68
 Susan Sprau '68
 Estelle Stevens '68
 Pat Worsley '68
 Wendy Wyse '68
Layout Editor Susan Scott '68
Photography Editor Karin Rosenthal '67
Associate Photography Editor Gale Munson '68
Reporters Ann Armstrong '67
 Jean Arrington '68
 Thea Devine '69
 Carolyn Foster '69
 Chris Franz '69
 Barbara Furne '69
 Dorothy Glancy '67

Associate Reporters Susan Hill '67
 Priscilla Kerbin '68
 Joan Manheimer '68
 Anne Murray '67
 Gail Migdal '67
 Barbara Schlain '69
 Peggy Stone '68
 Kay Williams '69
Cartoonist Ann Carter '69
Business Manager Betty Demy '69
Circulation Manager Cynthia Green '67
Advertising Manager Cathy Miller '67
Photography Staff Nancy Ross '69
 Ann Sherwood '69
 Susan Sterling '68
 Kathleen Thomas '69
 Amanda Wilcox '68
 Anne Martin '68
 Sally Platt '67
 Andy Grundfest '68
 Linda Krakoff '67
 Mary Eliza McDaniel '68
 Jackie Briggs '66
 Katesy Pelgrift '68
 Susan Sterling '68

"Way Out of Way In" Excellsin Camp Comedy

by Dorothy Glancy '67

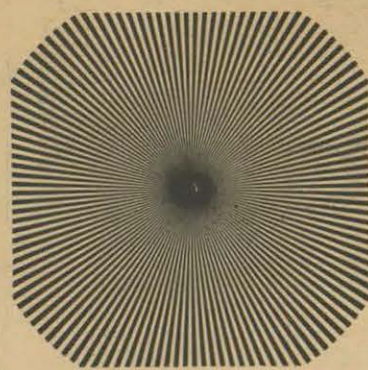
High camp, low camp and just plain comedy made the *Way Out of the Way In*, the Theater Company of Boston's newest original revue, so "out" it was "in." The sterling cast more than made up for the somewhat uneven material in the series of sketches, strongly resembling an animated *Mad Magazine*.

Joseph Maher, an Irish import, was outstanding, playing a variety of roles from "The Prophet" to a strikingly powerful and terribly funny "LBJ King Lear." Blythe Danner, equally effective as singer and actor, along with versatile Marilyn Chris, Paul Benedict and talented pantomist Barry Primus spoofed everything from LSD to Italian movies and cultural attaches. The excellence of the comic timing of the whole cast made even the weaker parts succeed.

Striking Set

The striking set, all black and white

with five op-art doors, served as a versatile back-drop. The costumes in stripes and Picasso prints, also in



"The Way Out of the Way In"

black and white, made the visual effect very high camp indeed. The tinkling piano of Kenneth Shapiro, player and composer, had just that thin, improvised quality that seemed to fit the mad, *Fantasticks*-like world of *The Way Out of the Way In*.

Unfortunately the material of the successive sketches did not match the quality of the actors and set. Including a wide variety of songs, parodies, skits-you-used-to-do-at summer-camp (very low camp!), take offs from politics and literature along with a generous portion of old-fashioned slapstick, the revue went from the hilarious to the barely funny to the astutely witty.

The *Way Out of the Way In* is bound to be confusing as well as amusing the first time around. Fortunately the TCB has a chance to smooth out the rough spots as it updates new editions of the revue through the summer.

The Reader Writes

Physics Incognito

To the Editor:

Physics 100 is undergoing an identity crisis. It lacks independence because it succumbs to whatever course immediately follows it.

Those who take Physics 100 carry Physics text books, spend afternoons in Physics labs, and take Physics exams. Yet when the term is over and the transcripts are distributed, the same students discover that they have been taking either Astronomy 100, Geology 100, or Chemistry 100. And what is more, Physics 100 cannot stand alone. In itself it is not acceptable as a unit of science for the fulfillment of the distribution requirement.

This year I have taken Physics 100, Chemistry 106, and Biology 101. Next year I have elected a higher level Chemistry course. These four courses will not meet the four unit science distribution requirement ("four units from the specified science and math courses, two units are to be in one discipline and two in one or in two other disciplines"), because when followed by Chemistry 106, Physics 100 is equal to Chemistry 100, giving me a grand total of three units in Chemistry and one in Biology.

There are many students who would like to see Physics 100 stand by itself. It seems inconsistent that this course is worth less than one

unit of math, or one unit of Biology. Unless the administration feels it must force students to elect two units of a physical science, I see no reason for not allowing Physics 100 "to find itself."

Sincerely yours,
Lee Orloff '69

Clarifies AAUP

To the Editor:

The executive committee of the AAUP welcomes the interest in academic freedom shown by the continuing discussion in the News, even though it involved criticism of the circumstances surrounding our invitation to the class of 1966, and to the faculty, to attend Mr. Berlin's lecture.

The American Association of University Professors is not, of course, an organization with student membership, and to my knowledge its faculty meetings have never before been open to students. We decided to invite the class of 1966 because seniors will shortly be participating in communities other than Wellesley; our invitation represented, of course, a broadening of the potential audience rather than a restriction. If reports of his talk, the display in the library, and newspaper accounts of current problems in the field stimulate further student interest may I suggest that News encourage analysis and discussion of the basic AAUP statements of principle on academic freedom, especially those setting forth procedural requirements to be followed in the case of criticism. Should student interest warrant, we should welcome an opportunity to hold a program open to students.

Sincerely yours,
Carolyn S. Bell, President
Wellesley AAUP

Pangs of Creation

To the Editor:

Why aren't Wellesley girls creative? Some faculty members seem to consider originality lacking on our campus. I suggest the following answer:

Shadows of the mind haunt my soul;
Flickering thoughts burn to be born—
Die in silence before life dawns.

Patterns of imagination,
Listless losers of the limelight,
Drown in an apathetic sea.

Never-ending longings cry: Express!
Seek a voice to still their raging;
Want a poet to give them rest.

Moral:

The spirit's willing,
But the mind's not free—
It belongs to the library.
Time must be spent in bookish learning
Not to quiet creative yearning.

Sincerely,

Jody Balfour '68

Members of the class of 1969 interested in being Forum dorm reps next year in Beebe, Stone, Tower Court, Munger or Freeman should see Leslie Dansker, Davis 237-0882 pronto.

Senior Receives Poetry Prize From Academy of American Poets

Every year the English Department at Wellesley has the honor of administering the award of an Academy of American Poets Prize for undergraduate verse. This prize is given by certain selected colleges and universities in this country whose creative writing programs are known to be strong. This year's winner of the prize is Ellen Sue Jaffe '66, past editor-in-chief of News, for her poems "Imago," printed below, and for "Lament in Monotone."

IMAGO

Dreaming, once, I made my mirror-image
Cry with pain, fingernailing the brittle glass
Until it bled transparent, gritty tears
And Alice-like, stepped from its neverland
Of wonder, to confront me: "Where have you been
All my life?" it asked in a cracked voice,
Trying to fill three dimensions. Slipping
Behind corners, it surprised me from the rear:
"My face I don't mind it, because I'm behind it"
Ran the old riddle away, away, away.
No face left in the mirror, no eyes to forgive,
To live through mine, and in mine, and see Me
As I saw them. I scratched them out, crying
That they knew too much. Sharp broken glass lies,
Floored. Seven years bad luck, and a splinter
Of image still murmuring in my heart.

Curriculum Changes Sweep College Campuses



Changes are in store for today's college student.

Colleges Coordinate Courses

by Amanda Wiles '68

The long-established coordination of social activity between Bryn Mawr and Haverford has recently been extended to the academic sphere with department federations and complementary course offerings. In a similar spirit of cooperation, the University of Massachusetts, and Smith, Holyoke, and Amherst colleges have formed a Four College Coordinations Board which began functioning in mid-March.

Beginning this past year, the economics departments of Bryn Mawr and Haverford, after former years of close collaboration, became one federated department. It offers the full range of courses appropriate to a B.A. degree, dividing the courses between the two institutions purely on the basis of the special interests and skills of the joint teaching staff members.

Variety and Enrichment

No courses are duplicated except the popular introductory course, so that these classes are kept small. The elimination of duplicate courses allows a greater variety and enrichment of course offerings. The enlarged department membership, because of overlapping interests, insures no dips in quality when one member is on sabbatical leave.

Haverford students may take courses or even major in Bryn Mawr's Italian department. Both colleges offer first and second level Russian courses, but the more advanced courses are at Bryn Mawr only. The two colleges have a jointly appointed Russian department faculty. The other language departments and political science department increasingly plan complementary course offerings and coordinated schedules.

Successful Coordination

Bryn Mawr and Haverford also enjoy successful coordination of joint bequest lectures, theater ventures, concerts, literary reviews, political activities, and even, or particularly, May-day celebrations.

The Four College Coordinating Board's purpose is to coordinate, publicize, and promote social and academic activities at any of the member colleges. Three areas of each school — publications, student government, and programming — are represented. Initial discussion primarily concerned possible areas

for action and various channels for effecting action.

Just bringing representatives from various schools into common discussion provided possible solutions for coordination of lectures, newspaper exchange, and publicity at other schools for coming events. Subjects on the agenda for possible action next fall include the need for a commercial airport in the area, curfew extension or abolishment, elimination of area restriction on overnights, and the need for complete information on available courses at other schools.

Yale to Change Master's Degree

by Susan Sprau '68

A Ph.D. is almost a necessity for anyone who wants to become a college professor. Yet the heavy research requirements of the Ph.D. scare many promising students away from a college teaching career. With the increasing demands for college professors, universities are revamping their graduate degrees in order to encourage students not interested in research to enter a college teaching career.

Yale recently announced that it will upgrade its master's degree program by replacing its Master of Arts and Master of Science degrees with a new degree, a Master of Philosophy. The Master of Philosophy, to be awarded after the fall of 1968, will represent greater achievement than the M.S. or M.A. but will place less emphasis on research than the Ph.D.

Tenure for a M.Phil.

Yale graduate school dean John Perry Miller hopes that universities will hire Master of Philosophy holders for general teaching positions which may lead to tenured professorships. "There are many teaching positions, especially concerned with general education in the first two years of college, which can be filled by talented teachers who have achieved the level of training represented by the new degree," he said recently.

The Master of Philosophy will also give graduate students who complete all doctoral requirements except the dissertation tangible recognition for their three years of post-master's

Vassar and Smith, in addition to Barnard and Mount Holyoke, have recently revised their systems of distribution requirements through combination or elimination of required groupings. Such revisions, these colleges feel, give the students additional flexibility in planning their undergraduate programs.

Each Wellesley student must complete 18 units of distribution outside

the major in courses in a minimum of nine departments. By comparison, the Vassar students must now meet eight requirements, and Smith girls have a minimum of six.

Vassar's new requirements, going into effect for the class of 1970, retain two units in art, drama, English or music, and two units in a foreign language. Earlier, girls chose two units in each of the following groups:

1) child study, economics-sociology-anthropology, geography, and 2) history, philosophy, religion.

These groups have now been combined, and two units are required from the new composite group. Two units of science are required without the previous break-down into physical and biological sciences, both of which were earlier required.

The innovation in Smith's plan is one of elimination rather than of combination. Instead of combining two units of history, two units of sociology, government or economics, and two units in music, art, English literature, religion or philosophy into one group with one requirement, Smith has thrown out all three groups.

Students take only two units of a previously studied language or four units of a new language and two units of a science, preferably a lab science, but possibly mathematics or psychology.

Sarah Lawrence has no required courses except the freshman studies course which is assigned to each student by her dean. This course is selected from 14 possible areas of concentration.

M.I.T. has significantly cut its fundamental science requirements — exactly in half. The eight units of humanities, including courses in political science, history, sociology, philosophy, literature, religion, art and music have been retained, but starting this year, students are required to take one unit of chemistry, two of physics and two of mathematics, one-half the older requirement.

Holyoke, Penn Add Pass-Fail

Next fall Mount Holyoke and the University of Pennsylvania will follow the example of Carleton College and Princeton University by adding to their grading systems the unlettered, unnumbered marks, "pass" and "fail." Trinity College and Bryn Mawr are also considering the adoption of pass-fail grades.

A pass-fail grading system permits students to elect several courses during their college careers in which they receive no letter grade on their transcript, only "pass" or "fail." Students may elect on a pass-fail basis only courses outside their major department which do not satisfy distribution requirements.

Credit without Grade

Pass-fail grades are not included in any grade average, quality point average, or to calculate honors or class rank. Full credit is given for a "pass," none for a "fail." A student who elects a course on the pass-fail basis must complete all assignments and participate in the class along with the letter graded students.

According to Princeton's 1965-66 General Catalogue, the purpose of a pass-fail system is "to encourage the free election of courses in different areas of knowledge." With pass-fail grades, students applying to graduate school will not have to jeopardize their grade average if they elect courses in fields where they have little talent or aptitude. For instance, under Princeton's pass-fail system, one government major was able to elect marine biology.

No More Grade-Grubbing

Proponents of pass-fail grades also

work. Another way of bridging the gap between the M.A. and the Ph.D. has been suggested by the Big Ten graduate school deans. They have discussed offering a "candidate's certificate" to all certified doctoral students. Although the certificate would not have the prestige or status of a doctorate, a person with such a certificate might teach for a while before completing his Ph.D.

Doctor of Arts

The University of California is also considering establishing a new degree, the Doctor of Arts. Some University of California faculty members object to this proposal on the grounds that such a degree would degrade the Ph.D. They claim that no doctoral level degree should be awarded without a heavy research requirement.

Who is your ideal date? Thousands use Central Control and its high-speed computer for a live, flesh-and-blood answer to this question.



Your ideal date — such a person exists, of course. But how to get acquainted? Our Central Control computer processes 10,000 names an hour. How long would it take you to meet and form an opinion of that many people?

You will be matched with five ideally suited persons of the opposite sex, right in your own locale (or in any area of the U.S. you specify). Simply, send \$3.00 to Central Control for your questionnaire. Each of the five will be as perfectly matched with you in interests, outlook and background as computer science makes possible.

Central Control is nationwide, but its programs are completely localized. Hundreds of thousands of vigorous and alert subscribers, all sharing the desire to meet their ideal dates, have found computer dating to be exciting and highly acceptable.

All five of your ideal dates will be delightful. So hurry and send your \$3.00 for your questionnaire.

CENTRAL CONTROL, Inc.

22 Park Avenue • Oklahoma City, Oklahoma



OUR WOMEN'S EXCLUSIVE SHIRTS
made by us with button-down collar
in attractive materials for Summer

(left) New cotton oxford shirt
in bold British stripings. Blue, pink or
yellow on white, \$10.50

(center) Our classic cotton oxford shirts.
White, \$9; yarn-dyed pink, blue,
yellow, green, stone or peach, \$9.50

(right) New shirt of an unusually porous
cotton shirting from France. Attractive blue or
burgundy checks on white, \$12.50

Sizes 10 to 18. Mail orders filled.

ESTABLISHED 1818

Brooks Brothers
CLOTHING
Men's & Boys' Furnishings, Hats & Shoes

346 MADISON AVE., COR. 44TH ST., NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017
46 NEWBURY, COR. BERKELEY ST., BOSTON, MASS. 02116
PITTSBURGH • CHICAGO • SAN FRANCISCO • LOS ANGELES

Boys Seek Draft Deferment, Question Methods of Exams

As most Wellesley girls are acutely aware, thousands of their male counterparts across the country occupied one of the past two Saturday mornings with the selective service exams in hopes that they will be deferred from the draft.

The three-hour, 150-question test primarily consists of problems in mathematics and science. While it is supposedly geared to the level of a high school senior, some students who have not had math or science for several years, find the exam difficult. On the other hand, many agree that it is easier than the college boards. Undergraduates need a mark of 70 to pass; graduate students need 80.

Since the local draft boards may

Al Capp...

Continued from page one

New York's Museum of Modern Art, it was learned recently, has tentatively selected six of the 15 films shown at the Wellesley Film Festival for its program of university-made films; "Stillborn" was among them. The program will probably take place this summer.

After its Festival, the Film Society forwarded 14 of the films to Gary Carey, director of the film department at the Museum. He chose Stillborn, Clay, Homage to Muybridge, Plato in Amerika, She's My Baby, and The Sniper.

Clay, The Sniper, and Homage To Muybridge were three of the five \$100 Film Festival prize-winners.

use the results of the exam at their own discretion, it is not the test itself which many find objectionable, but rather the whole principle involved in drafting students.

As a Harvard graduate student in English, who does not intend to take the exam, said: "The test and the draft discriminate against those who are black, stupid, or in the humanities. They also interfere with the right of choice I have as a citizen: I chose to be a student — and I think by studying I will benefit our society — and it is unfair for my decision to be nullified by an arbitrary action of the draft board."

Discrimination Against Poor

Senator Robert F. Kennedy points out that the selective service policy is unfair in another way. Having any sort of student deferment discriminates by drafting poor boys who cannot afford to go to college. Congressman Adam Clayton Powell stated recently that the person most likely to be drafted first is the Negro whose inferior schooling and economic status prevent him from going to college.

Among college students the main issue involves the colleges releasing grades and class rank to the selective service. Many students consider this a denial of the rights to protection to which every student should be entitled. Others object to this because they fear an army of "C" and "D" students will not be as effective as an army which does not take student deferments into account.

Film Depicts Viet Nam Turmoil

by Ellen Jaffe '66

War is hell . . . but hell is inevitable as long as there are devils. This, in brief, was the attitude of the English-speaking narrator of a Japanese-made film, "Viet Nam in Turmoil," shown at the Harvard Square Theatre May 8. The film was sponsored by the American Friends Service Committee, but many members of the group were disturbed by the implications of the narrative.

The film, made about a year ago by the Daie Company in Japan, is distributed in this country by Edward Harrison Inc. It has previously been shown only in San Francisco, and was recommended to the AFSC in the United States by its offices in Japan. As of this writing, no one knew who had written the soundtrack.

Shadow Looms Larger

One of the first shots in the film is the shadow of a helicopter flying over the Me-Kong delta. Throughout the first part of the movie, war remains a grim shadow and attention is focused on the civilian population of Saigon and the countryside. Gradually, however, the war predominates the screen, as it has come to predominate the lives of the Vietnamese — and of the rest of the world.

The opening sections are rather like a travelogue, speaking of Saigon, "The Paris of the East" and of the "primitivism" of the "natives," who use the Me-Kong river as "a ready-made flush toilet — a ready-made swimming pool — a place to wash food and clothing." Later, the word "flush" reappears, as troops and police dogs try to "flush" the Viet

Cong out of the jungle. Conscious or unconscious associations reverberate between the two words, which may or may not have been intentional.

Diem Briefly Noted

The entire commentary is marked by moral self-righteousness and platitudinous phrasing. We see Vietnamese street children gambling and smoking (as if this never happens in Harlem), we see soldiers succumb to "ladies of the night" and others who will never have "salvation from the ravages of narcotics" — the opium den, in Viet Nam a far cry from junkies and "Big H." Immediately juxtaposed to this is a view of the Catholic church, and of the deep-rooted place it holds in Vietnamese life since brought by French missionaries.

It is in this brief sequence that the Diem regime is glossed over; we learn that Diem favored Christians so much that he gave them many high government posts; after the "collapse" of his government, Catholicism still had many faithful adherents. There is no mention of the nature of Diem's government. Then, we jump to a Buddhist procession, and are told, in the "objective" tone that covers up more than it reveals, that the Buddhists overthrew Diem's government with "demonstrations and human fire sacrifices." We are assured, however, that the Buddhists are anti-Communist and are trying to "unite everyone in a movement to bring peace to the country."

Lacks Political Insight

We also see students demonstrating and speaking against the government,

demanding peace and better government. In one of the rare political insights, the narrator tells us that there are said to be four governments in South Viet Nam: the government in power at the moment, the army, the Viet Cong, and the Buddhists. This statement is not followed up however. We get a sense of political weariness as we hear that the older people are indifferent to the government and only the children are excited by leaflets dropped from government planes. But from this point on, signs of political unrest disappear, and "the government" of South Viet Nam is implicitly good — no matter which one it is.

The lack of political sophistication is shown again in the treatment of the Geneva Agreements of 1954, which are not even mentioned until two-thirds of the film is over, and are then dismissed in a few sentences: the country was divided into two parts, which are now at war: "a house divided against itself."

Foreign Support?

Neatly, the question of whether this is a civil war or a war of aggression from north to south is dodged. Ho Chi Minh is never mentioned. Neither is China. No hint of new diplomatic negotiations, of fear of nuclear weapons. The United States gradually creeps in — first through a few shots of American soldiers helping South Vietnamese, then through the announcement that this country has "poured \$2 billion into Viet Nam" to hold back Communist infiltration; that we have taken a "firm stand to prevent red aggression from spreading." South Korean and Philippine troops "invited" by the South Vietnamese government are also presented.

There was laughter in the audience, however, at a scene of captured Viet-Cong weapons displayed publicly to expose their foreign make and "prove who the backers" of the Viet Cong are. The unintentional irony was obvious.

Torture - and More Torture

Throughout the film we hear about and see proof of Viet Cong "cruelty" and "terror." We also see, but are left to name for ourselves, South Vietnamese terror and cruelty. One of the most ghastly scenes I have ever seen, anywhere (one which reminded me of films of Nazi concentration camps), was a man suspected of being a Viet Cong member tortured by tying electrodes to his toes and passing current from a field telephone through his body. The man writhed and screamed in agony; the narrator's comment was "the man jumps as electric current from a field telephone is passed through his feet." I thought of experiments with frogs in biology.

Earlier, we see Viet Cong suspects imprisoned in barbed wire cages that looked less than five feet square, and other prisoners beaten, knifed, and held underwater before being shot.

"Primitive" Needs

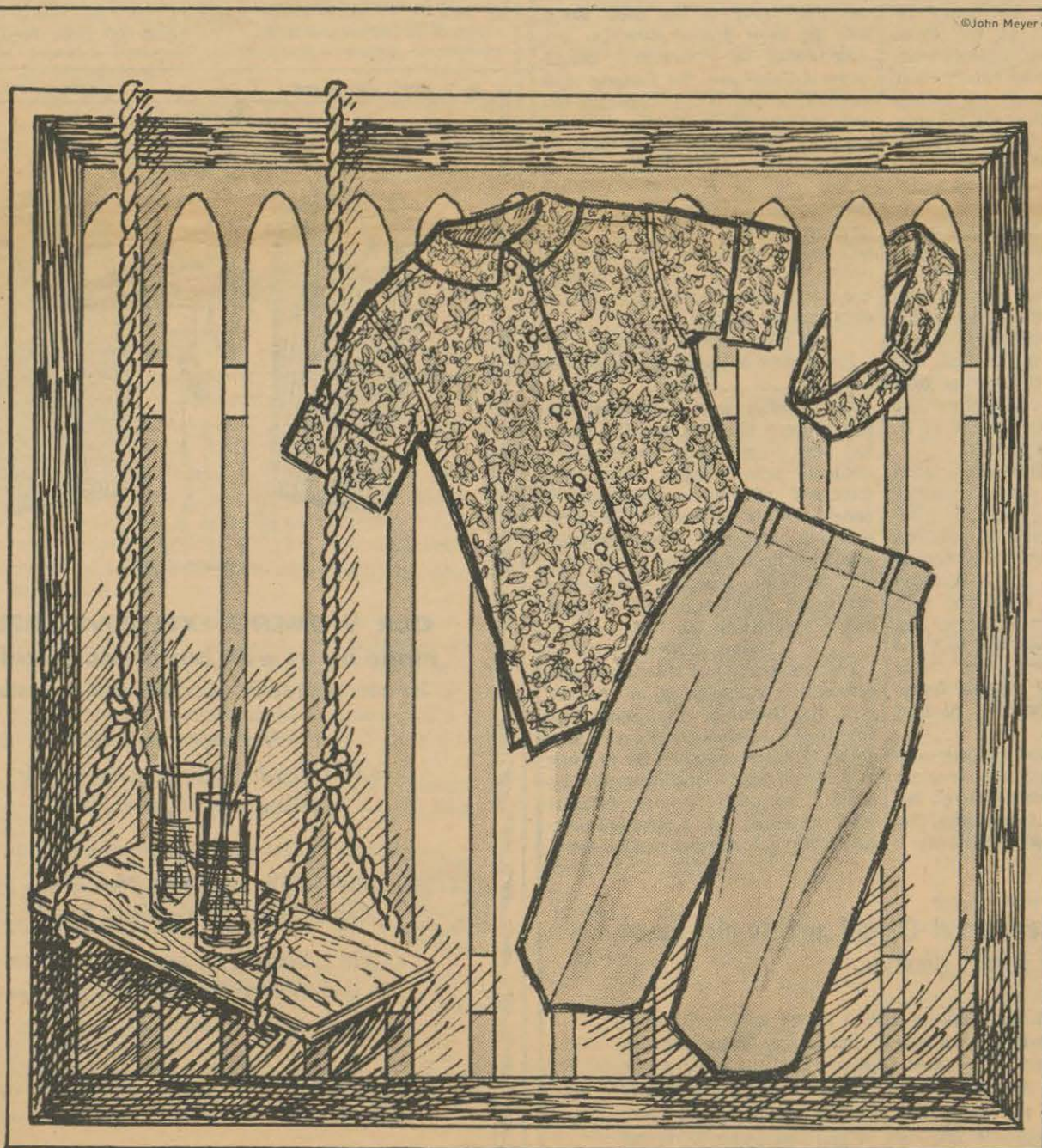
We see houses and other buildings burnt and women wailing as their husbands become "unfortunate victims" (are there any other kind?) of the jungle fighting. This destruction was done by both sides — it seemed less and less important who exploded which grenade, in the general carnage. This is why the narrator's self-righteous comment about the mountain Moy tribe, "They do not know what communism is, nor what democracy is. Being very primitive and basic, they will work for whoever pays them," evoked bitter laughter.

Immediately following this scene of the very poor mountain tribe came a kind of advertisement for Japanese economic development in South Viet Nam — a country the Japanese occupied in World War II. Now they build dams, irrigation projects, and salt farms. The Vietnamese peasants labor to redeem salt from the ocean, 60% of which is exported to Japan — a "reciprocal arrangement." Even the salt is now streaked with blood.

Girls Join Army

There are other interesting juxtapositions. The "tragedy that struck" when the American Embassy in Saigon was hit in March 1965 by a bomb left in a parked car, killing and wounding many Americans and Vietnamese, was followed by shots of American bombers taking off for "re-

Continued on page six



JOHN MEYER®
OF NORWICH

Summer coolers, tailored with John Meyer's infinite finesse. The poised Bermuda walk shorts in a perfect blend of Dacron® polyester and cotton. In glowing summer-under-the-sun colors distinctively John Meyer. Sizes 6 to 16. \$12.00. Their constant companion, the field-flower print cotton blouse in "go with" colors. Sizes 6 to 16. \$8.00. Crushed belt in matching print. \$3.00.

All prices are "about."



Is Wellesley Never-neverland? Yes?

by Anne Carter '69

Traditional Tree Day mistresses, class processions, and crew races, plus a red truck-ship "Neverland" and Wellesley's own "puerility corps" and "charm farm" all added up to the 90th annual Tree Day, last Saturday.

Visitors were delighted by the gaiety and frivolity of the picturesque pageantry, especially "Wendy's" answer to "Peter Pan's" complaint, "But I don't wanna grow up": "Don't worry, you won't."

No Gracious Living

Yet beneath the blythe facade of merrymaking lay the story of about 200 students who planned and participated in the celebrations. More than 100 girls, lighter on their feet than the majority, regularly passed up that essential part of Wellesley's gracious living — sit down dinner. Grabbing a pompadour pudding, they were off each evening to practice their piques in Alum.

Add to those the 36 who slid out from their Gorden Linen every morning at 7 a.m., to shiver their way damply over to the boat house, and out on to the lake for their CATCH, two three, fours. Honorable mention must also go to those whose much-needed beauty sleep was equally regularly cut short by those very same cries.

There's More

There was much mental suffering too. The traumatic indecision of crew members and dancers alike:—"shall I ask him to come, and run the risk of losing him for good when he sees my huge bicepserutter gracelessness? Or shall I be the only one in the Reserve Room all night?"

But these details barely compare to the hazards of sophomore life during the seven horrible days that lead up to Tree Day: green mashed potatoes at dinner, a bed crawling with frogs, egg shells and grass, an awakening at 4 a.m. by the strangest collection of marsh noises a biology student ever taped.

Hidden Banner

Freshmen had a tough time too. There's not much fun in wandering about the campus in the drenching rain, looking for a banner that may be hidden anywhere between the pinnacles of Green Tower and the

manhole outside Bates. Hours of precious studying time were frittered away in trying to decipher the dorm clue, and eventually, having failed to see the least connection between it and anything else in the whole house, tearing the dorm apart, brick by brick.

There can be nothing harder than trying to whisper the class song tunelessly; disguising a Japanese Umbrella Pine as a rose bush, or receiving the clipping of the caption above your picture in your home town newspaper — "Miss Selina Softee cutest crocodile in Wellesley panto."

There can be no doubt that we suffered painfully that others might enjoy themselves. But we were not alone. Hearty commiserations go also to those patient Needham residents, who endured three hours of the Fore-runners Saturday night so that we too could partake of some of the lightheartedness of our day.



Photos by
Karin
Rosenthal '67

Singers Perform

by Ann Sherwood '69

Singing groups from Wellesley, Williams and Princeton tried to capture some of Tree Day's evasive sunshine in their Hay Amphitheatre concert Saturday but occasionally got caught in the shade.

Wellesley's Tupelos opened the well-attended concert with an appealing arrangement of "Once In Love With Amy," and included a one-time Princeton Triangle creation "East of the Sun, West of the Moon" in their repertoire.

Ephlats Entertain

The Williams College Ephlats, crooning in dreamy Letterman style, began with "Mood Indigo," and later developed a fraternity house atmosphere with their songs "for the boys." Both moods sufficiently fulfilled the entertainment quota of the concert.

Wellesley's Widows and Blue Notes, back this term from Puerto Rico and Bermuda, respectively, supplemented their beautiful tans with their well-tuned voices. Special audience-pleasers: from the Widows, a Spanish number; from the Blue Notes, "Watermelon Man."

Hand for Footnotes

Princeton's Footnotes comprised the final act of this concert. Despite their attempt to discredit the book "Where the Boys Are," the Princeton men looked good, and sang even better! Even their sense of humor blended with that of the listeners, as they parodied those songs from the time when "love was love."

Diane Sawyer '67, mistress of ceremonies expressed the hope that this, Wellesley's first Tree Day Concert, would be more exactly, the first annual Tree Day Concert. Surely members of the audience will reiterate this hope.



Alumnae Ask What's Cooking

by Cynthia Green '67

"Wellesley students love fresh fruits and orange juice, hot dogs or hamburgers for lunch, all kinds of salads, and a salad dressing known as 'glorious greens,' discloses a recent article in the *Alumnae Magazine* entitled, "What's Cooking at Wellesley?" The article contains recipes of "Wellesley favorites," such as pompadour pudding, mandarin chicken, and Italian meat loaf, which can be served in the home "on a comparatively Lilliputian scale."

On the basis of careful and scholarly observations, Miss Cornwall, Director of the Food Service, reports that low-cal salad dressing and fat-free milk have enjoyed great success, while potatoes and fried foods have declined in popularity. She cites high preferential foods as roast beef and fried chicken, with the glaring omission of such delicacies as garbage salad, chicken glop, and cherry coffecake.

New Recipes

The article emphasizes the pervad-

Phil. Majors Start Symposium Group

Next year Wellesley will have its own Philosophical Society, initiated by junior majors in order to give students and faculty an opportunity to participate in philosophical pursuits.

The society's major activity will consist of monthly meetings at which students will present papers, participate in panel discussions, and lead symposia on topics which interest them.

In Boston Area

In addition, the society will sponsor programs by well-known Boston-area philosophers and will organize group trips to philosophy lectures in the area. In these ways, the society hopes to help students supplement the material covered in their courses, and to familiarize them with as many new subjects as possible.

The society will be student-run, with no faculty sponsor. Meetings and programs will be open to all. Sally Barker '67 will be the chairman of the Wellesley Philosophical Society.

ing spirit of experimentation and versatility, describing the Greek dinner in March as a "dramatic innovation." Miss Cornwall's five assistants are constantly testing new dishes, some of which are failures and some of which become favorites, such as bing cherry sauce. In accordance with this policy of innovation, leftovers are saved and renovated whenever possible.

One of the traumas of meal planning involves deciding how many students will attend a certain meal. Miss Cornwall estimates attendance as "full" in the early part of the week, decreasing on Thursdays, with a "sharp drop" over the weekend. In meal planning, she takes into account such social events as Harvard football games (in Cambridge or away) and Dartmouth Winter Carnival. Sometimes planning requires estimating how much food will not be served, as was the case in the Civil Rights fast for Exodus.

Film on Viet Nam . .

Continued from page four

lentless' attacks on the Northern supply lines.

The photography throughout the film is excellent, and provides some glimpse into little-known aspects of Vietnam, as well as into the major phases of war. For example, one sequence covers the government's program to recruit women for the army: we see girls exercising in shorts and shirts, then drilling in khaki, chanting and marching, then sitting in their barracks, sewing and writing letters, finding solace in lilac silk blouses. (South Vietnamese men, however, go to Saigon to "evade the draft" — a revealing incidental comment).

There are scenes of the open-air market in Saigon (famine does not seem to be one of the country's problems, according to the film), of women working the fields in their husband's absence, of endless streams of refugees, even of ritual dances performed by masked witch-doctors to ward off epidemics. Later, the narrator talked about "victims of the god of war," and suddenly the witch

Bowers: Apathetic on Apathy

by Jeanie Bowers '66

Editor's Note: Due to space limitations, News found it necessary to cut out large portions of the text of this talk. Furthermore, the writer would like readers to remember that this was a talk, punctuated by inflections which cannot be captured in writing, and encourages such readers to use a little imagination in reconstructing the tone of the talk.

Chapel Talk: March 23, 1966

Here near the end of my senior year, I feel as if I had one foot poised over the magic line of demarcation between life at Wellesley and life beyond Wellesley. I feel as if the other foot were in my mouth. Almost every talk I have heard this year has tackled the problem of apathy, and frankly, I am simply apathetic on the subject of apathy. I hate the choking "athie" sound of the word, and I am bored by grumbling, nit-picking, and even the white-charger speeches which rehearse the same old theme of apathy, once more with feeling. I open the next News only to learn what we are to complain about this week. Apathy in all its manifestations is the favorite scapegoat offered up on the altar of academic anemia. Confessed, diagnosed, analyzed from start to finish, apathy still seems to hold a peculiar fascination — it is not so easily dismissed.

So tonight I would simply like to change the subject to enthusiasm. I have come to the conclusion that enthusiasm is the panacea of all ills, having tried out the curative value of extra sleep, orange juice, and Operation Match. The problem with enthusiasm is that it just isn't cool. The bubbly college girl whose eyes sparkle with classroom excitement and dormitory talk is considered naive — and heaven forbid! superficial. We are dismayed that she has not grasped the seriousness of these four years, artificial and transitional as

doctors were not so remote from the Pentagon; there is always some point at which ritual and fear and belief in the logic of inevitable and irrational forces takes over.

Perhaps the moral numbness of the words — in such contrast to the pictures — was most disturbing. "Blood flows, but in a war this is a common occurrence, treated with indifference." "As in all wars, the innocent victims are the children." At a scene of a village wedding, "Even war cannot stop the human element of love."

The attitude of the film was that the South Vietnamese were fighting for peace, against Viet Cong, Communist invaders: "Hands that held plows yesterday hold pistols today so that they might hold plows tomorrow in peace." But is peace to be achieved by the "ever-increasing scale of war" the film itself points out?

they may be. She has obviously not experienced trauma, disillusionment, or thoughtful introversion. Poor Penelope: so open, exuberant, and expansive — corn off the cob.

We were furious to be labelled by the Princeton Guide as "active, wholesome, and enthusiastic." We suspected that this comment indicated that we were just that, and no more. It seems to me that his is in fact just what we should want to be. I don't think enthusiasm is a superficial quality and I think it is the starting point, and perhaps the basis for what we do best.

This ebullience and its rare intrinsic charm is not extinct certainly. Princeton appreciates it. It is contagious and productive in the girl who goes out on a limb in classroom discussion, in the housemother whose decisive personality has style, in the professor whose demands that discussion and knows how to handle you — and no less, in the professor whose distilled scholarship is appreciatively received and responded to. Such people become special and individualized, they project themselves as they variously express enthusiasm. The cold fish and the lackluster insensitivity come from a lack within and not an absence of stimulation outside.

One gradually becomes aware of what she misses by refusing to be enthusiastic. I know that my opinion of a class is largely a figment of my mind. When I have searched my notes or listened optimistically to those lectures, monotonous or polyphonic, and really tried to find redeeming qualities, I haven't been disappointed. I have found nuggets I do not want to forget. For excitement-eaters who demand stimulation, we are strangely dependent on what other people can do to provide us with it. It's up to us to remind those injured to our unresponsiveness how much fun teaching used to be. I get the feeling some professors would like to plead, "Rapunzel, Rapunzel, let down your hair!" to the ivy tower maidens, but I suppose the Administration might frown on such overtures.

After apathy and before enthusiasm comes a queer, ambivalent, static condition: the waiting game. I don't know precisely what I am waiting for: prospective, purpose, inspiration? All I know is it isn't here yet. It's not really petty worries or the Angst of the Unknown which keep me waiting. It's more often a dogged stubborn unwillingness to become too deeply involved with what might prove to be peripheral or unproductive. I'm conserving my strength, energy and enthusiasm for the real thing, whatever that is. And I wait, and I realize that it almost seems as if there is to be no core; that if there is, it can only be reached by working through a web of complexity and problem-solving and committees and machines and the Federal government takes care of that. So I will wait until I emerge from here and can become an effective citizen.

I think the reason why the stereotype is so pallid is because we have this sort of world-weary sophistication. We are aware of the problems, the ramifications, and "there is nothing new under the sun." We can gloss it over with raucous laughter, "Hi-there! How-are-you's", helter-skelter motions — the fatuous responses that sometimes pass for enthusiasm, and the pallid Pollyanna version of participation to placate or pamper teachers. Inside we wait to hear the word from the world outside: which will determine our lives: "Did I get into graduate school?" "Will I get that job, that fellowship?" How can I do more now than continue to work like a beaver, meeting predetermined paper deadlines and lunch counter twice a week?

I would like to point out though, that the enthusiastic, active types choose to act before they are thrust into the world and forced to make choices, and for the sake of using their powers which might otherwise rust. They are convinced that enthusiasm is not the glossing over of difficulties, but a recognition that the positive value of action outweighs the distress of passivity and the restless impatience of the waiting game.

These people walk in where angels fear to tread and they are sometimes obnoxious about it. Far be it for me to be so presumptuous! They begin to it; they simply want to act on it. Perhaps they plunge onto a stage of action blindly, satisfying themselves only. But in these years as at no other time, we are free to do just that: satisfy ourselves, our curiosity, free to experiment, to be terribly wrong, to blunder and make mistakes — and to be forgiven.

The girl who comes to you with her problems is rarely looking for an answer. She wants, as we know, a sympathetic response; she is demanding that you do something that acknowledges her and her problem as individual, not a handout from your fund of knowledge or wealth of experience. The people who respond with advice and answers or merely listen sympathetically are dismayed when they are ignored; they don't really give — flattery, love, appreciation, whatever. They can't respond to so direct an assault without enthusiasm.

I think we encounter the same thing intellectually. Many people play the waiting game with skill and brilliance, but a lack of enthusiasm, substituting analysis for reaction, answer for question; partly because academic pressure doesn't always allow us time to get into and then out of a subject. So we, English majors for example, without submitting to the initial impact, take apart a poem intellectually and add it to our collection of what we know, and subtract it from the Unknown.

So we wait, telescoping in each of these cases; we know the poem because we "did" it; we know Roxbury's problems; and the girl next door who's having the identity crisis — we know it all too well. And we worry that we can't do more or feel more or give more help. We are too well trained, too aware of complexity, paradox and ambiguity to do more than wait and hope.

But let me cite some examples of enthusiasm. Enthusiasm may be quiet, determined, tough, tenacious, or flickering — but it expresses itself in compassion, commitment and in creativity on this campus. We do not have an apathetic epidemic.

I think of compassion as a real giving of oneself, eager cheerful, and above all, natural, a part of being young, human, growing, really an instinctive response. I don't think it's commiseration, sympathy or empathy. It comes from faith in what you have to say to another person and a determination to say it.

As for commitment, I guess what I really mean is positive, self-assertive action — a commitment to expressing yourself for the benefit of others, acting for something beyond that shy, introspective soul who is so fatigued and worried about herself.

As for creativity, it abounds. It takes enthusiasm to overcome one's shyness and to have the necessary energy, and enthusiasm in response as well as in creation. 290 work is forcing you all into the position where you must be original. The Administrative Board recently allowed one girl to pursue her creative efforts beyond the established bounds of "decency," not because she was especially gifted or brilliant, but because she was enthusiastic; she cared and they understood. I cannot imagine them permitting anyone apathetic to do such a thing, or anyone who's waiting for the system to change.

We learn a lot about the self-awakening process from the disadvantages of life at Wellesley, from being restricted in one way or another; most pains are growing pains. Once you've acquired a taste for cheese and mushrooms and champagne, you are allowed dessert, the Wellesley Special perhaps.

If we relax and permit ourselves a little natural optimism, if we stop swinging between the two narrow boundaries of the waiting game: "know thyself" and "man is the measure," then we can act for now

Continued on page eight



SALTY DOG SCRUBDENIM

Soft as a puppy, yet rugged as an old hound dog. Salty Dog, the original all-cotton Scrubdenim by Canton . . . today's most exciting fabric with the "lived-in" look. Ask for Salty Dog jeans, bell bottoms, CPO and ponderosa shirts, shorts, and other casual wear by leading fashion makers at your favorite store. SANFORIZED



The easy way to make Manhattan your home town

Register with

mamselle in manhattan

a unique consulting service for new New Yorkers apartments / roommates / jobs socializing

For free booklet, "The Easy Way," or for more information, clip, fill out, mail the coupon below.

To: Mrs. Judy Weil, MIM, 140 East 72nd Street, New York, N.Y.

☐ Please send me a copy of "The Easy Way . . ."

Evans Examines Baha'i Faith, Discovers Universal Attraction

by Kay Williams '69

Baha'i is a religion with something for everyone. Mr. Winston Evans made this clear in his talk last Wednesday in the Pope room. Proclaimed Warren Wagar, professor of history, as he introduced the speaker, "The Baha'i world faith is intriguing to anyone concerned with the problem of a coming world order."

The main tenet of Baha'i is the oneness of mankind, with world unity as the next step in the fulfillment of God's will. Man, having failed to respond to Christ's offer of divine peace, must now make for himself an earthly peace. Said Mr. Evans, "All the forces in the universe are compelling man to world unity. God's will may be delayed, but it cannot be frustrated."

Universal Attractiveness

Its universal attractiveness is perhaps achieved through its basic belief that all truth is relative, a belief necessitating respect for all creeds. A Baha'i's religion makes no special demands on him aside from belief in some sort of god, practice of what is essentially, according to Mr. Evans, basic Christian morality, and dependence on the "inner spiritual resources" often ignored in modern life.

Baha'i is Unitarian with respect to its attitude toward Christ. "Christ was a pure soul reflecting the nature of God as a stainless mirror reflects the sun. This is the meaning of his statement, 'He who has seen me has seen the Father.'" Mr. Evans, nevertheless, pointed out that Christ spoke "revealed truth," but was not the only or the last one to do so.

The Baha'i Story

Belief in the continuity of revelation is vital to the Baha'i belief that Baha'u'llah, their prophet, fulfilled Christ's promise, "I will come again." This man, however, was not merely another "false messiah." "To my knowledge," ventured Mr. Evans, "Baha'u'llah was the only man to claim that he fulfilled the similar promises of all the world's great religions."

Baha'u'llah was an obscure Persian poet, follower of a little-known Persian mystic called the Bab. When the Muslim priests decided the Bab was threatening their influence with the

people and executed the Bab and all his followers, Baha'u'llah was the only one to escape. To him then came the revelation that man had strayed from his course and must unite and return to God.

Suffering and Persecution

Baha'u'llah lived a long life of constant suffering, torture, and persecution during which he never lost sight of his beliefs. He wrote letters to leaders of many nations — the Shah of Iran, the Sultan of Turkey, Queen Victoria, Napoleon III, and the Czar of Russia.

Quoting from Toynbee and many dissatisfied religious scholars, Mr. Evans proceeded to show the relevance of Baha'i to contemporary history. He cited the rise of Buddhism in China and Christianity in Rome as examples of Toynbee's statement that a new religion is likely to arise whenever a social system crumbles.

Baha'i attempts to provide fresh inspiration and a new set of symbols as well as new scriptures and prayers. In the words of Baha'u'llah himself, "Soon the present-day order will be rolled up and a new one laid out instead."

"Issues and Answers," an ABC News radio and television program will present an interview with Madame Chiang Kai-shek on Sunday, May 22. (ABC-TV 1:30-2 p.m., ABC Radio, 2:30-2:55 p.m. and 8:30-8:55 p.m.) The first lady of Nationalist China will evaluate Red China's current and future leadership in relation to that nation's role in Vietnam.

In an interview with ABC News' Diplomatic Correspondent John Scali and ABC News' Washington Correspondent Bob Clark, Madame Chiang will explain her stand that the nuclear capabilities of Red China should be destroyed immediately.

Growing Threat

Even before Red China's recent detonation of their nuclear device, Madame Chiang had warned that Communist China's growing nuclear might would "jeopardize every nation in the world" and she asked that steps be taken to alleviate the threat.

Madame Chiang will also answer questions on the war in Vietnam and on the importance to Nationalist China of a U.S.-South Vietnam victory.

Vassar Teach-In

Nearly 500 Vassar students, faculty and guests participated in a seven hour Vietnam teach-in on May 6. Charles Griffin, acting dean of fac-

ulty, interpreted the experiment's purpose as being "to advance understanding and search for truth."

Members of the panel questioned the speakers closely and summed up many reactions by asking about the relevance of current history to our present position in Vietnam.

Time-Out

Coffee break entertainment was provided by the Yale G-Stringers who were followed by a discussion period. The formal program ended at 3:30 a.m., but several participants remained until after four.

The Teach-in was considered a success despite poor planning and lack of preparation on the part of some of the speakers. One student felt that the interesting evening had moments of strong excitement.

Cure for Social Ills?

Goucher girls are seeking an Rx for their frustrating social life. After all, says the Goucher Weekly, "how many mixers can a 'Goucher Pig Book Queen' go to?"

The uncertainty of blind dates, the superficiality of mixer situations, and the drunken fraternity brawls at Hopkins have disillusioned many students about the college social scene.

Entertainment Lack

Another main complaint centers around the lack of suitable entertain-

ment in the area. As one freshman put it, "Any place you go, all you ever end up doing is always drinking. It's not what I expected or really want." Most of the girls severely criticized Hopkins' boys for being "pseudo-cool."

What is the cure? Most girls agree that the expense and time involved in traveling to other schools, such as Princeton, Amherst or U. of P., isn't worth the effort unless you are "really in love with the boy." Co-ordinating Goucher's and Hopkins' social calendars has been suggested, but so far nothing has been done.

Break a Leg

"Break a leg" is a time-honored phrase among theater people. It means good luck, give it your all. Robert Allen, designer for the Theatre Company of Boston, is one of the few who have taken it literally, breaking his leg in a fall two days before the opening of the recent double bill at the Hotel Touraine. He completed his duties as designer with his leg in a cast and designed the settings for the company's current comedy-revue at the Hotel Bradford roof under the same conditions.

CORONET'S THE WAY TO GET THROUGH SCHOOL WITH STRAIGHT AH'S.



JOIN THE DODGE REBELLION

Coronet scores high in any class.

Art . . . Coronet's beautiful lines and graceful styling draw looks everywhere you drive. Math . . . take the 383 cu. in. V8, add four-on-the-floor, and you've got the swingin'est car on campus. History . . . Coronet's a success story of record-breaking sales.

Speech . . . Coronet says a lot about you even when it's standing still. Then comes Logic . . . Coronet's low price makes sense to just about any budget.

How about you? Like to make the grade? Enroll at your Dodge dealer's now. As Pam points out, the Dodge Rebellion wants you.

DODGE DIVISION



CHRYSLER
MOTORS CORPORATION

Like Playwriting? Enter Competition

To open more channels on campus for student creativity, the Wellesley College Theater Group is sponsoring a playwriting contest. The entries, due in January, may be of any length or form.

The judges of the competition will be from the college and the surrounding area, possibly including a nearby drama critic or playwright. The plays judged best will be staged by Wellesley students, and both students and judges will participate in a panel on playwriting.

Anything Goes

"We're announcing the contest this spring," explained Pam Price, '67, "so that people may start writing over the summer or consider writing a play for 350 work. Their re-writing could then be done under supervision once they're back on campus."

"Students should feel free to enter anything in the contest," Pam stressed. "We'll accept works in verse or monologue and in any number of acts. We hope too that students who have been writing poetry or short stories might be encouraged by the contest to try their hand at another form."

Creativity Channels

"The idea for the competition," she continued, "stems from our conviction that there are talented people on campus and that channels through which they can be recognized and appreciated should be offered and utilized."

"College is the time when these people should be most motivated to take advantage of their creative urges, for it is then that recognition is most readily accessible."

Four Arais Highligh Concert

by Kay Williams '69

Handel's music is clear and beautiful to the listener. It demands both precision and subtlety from the performer. The concert last Sunday afternoon, featuring Eleanor Davis, mezzo soprano and instructor in voice at Wellesley, Raymond Touban, oboe, and Robert Koff, principal violin, supplied near-perfection for both listener and musician.

The concert began with the *Concerto in G Minor* for oboe and ensemble orchestra, which is divided into four sections: the measured and stately *Grave*, the light and playful *Allegro*, the slow and graceful *Sarabande* and *Largo*, and the final, more declarative *Allegro*.

Varied Arias

Four arias sung by a full and resonant mezzo followed. The first three consisted of statement of the theme, development, and restatement

"Lascia ch'io Pianga" ("Let me weep") from *Rinaldo*, "Furie son dell alma" ("My soul is possessed by furies") from *Partenope*, and "Spousa" (Beloved spouse) from *Rinaldo* were remarkable in their expression of mood.

The insistent repetition of the same notes three times by different instruments and a different dynamic levels in "Furie" emphasized the intensity of emotion, while on "Cara Spousa" occasional dissonance added to the effect of pathos created by long, sustained notes.

Changing Mood

The final aria from *Orlando*, "Ah! stigie larve" ("Ah! infernal shades") was longer and achieved changes of mood through the alternation of *Recitativo* and *Andante*, *Gavotta* and *Larghetto*. The mezzo here sang the tenor's solo. Orlando's mood changes from anger to self-pity to weeping

for his lost love. He ends by rebuking himself for his sorrow because "weeping might rekindle pity."

The second half of the concert featured the violinist. In the *Sonata* a 5, the first two movements allowed a counterpoint conversation between the principal violin and various other instruments — notably the harpsichord in the *Adagio*. The final *Allegro* movement displayed the violinist in his fastest crossing of strings and brilliant runs.

The concert ended with the *Concerto in D Minor*, Op. 6, No. 10 in which the violin solo was more integrated with the orchestral accompaniment than in the *Sonata*. This final work was very representative in its combination of purity of tone and complex phrasing. The *Air Lento* movement seemed slowly to ascend into an upper, rarefied atmosphere as it moved into a higher range.

Weekly Calendar

MUSIC

Saturday, May 28 — A program featuring selections from Mozart, Poulenc, and Newton Wayland will be performed from 3 to 3:30 p.m. at the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum.

Sunday, May 29 — At the Gardner from 3 to 4 p.m. will be a concert consisting of selections by Mozart, Schubert, Cumming, Rodrigo, and Poulenc.

Now featured at Symphony Hall are programs presented by the Boston Pops Symphony Orchestra.

ART

At the Museum of Fine Arts the exhibit "Piranesi: the Prisons and Views of the Paestum" includes prints of Baroque and classical architecture. Also at the Fine Arts is the Matisse exhibit, featuring 354 of the artist's works. Hours have been extended until 10 p.m., Tuesday-Friday. Admission \$1.00.

THEATER

The Theater Company of Boston continues with *The Way Out of the Way In*, its revue in "pop" style on the roof of the Hotel Bradford. Fridays and Saturdays at 8:30 and 10:30 p.m., other nights at 9 p.m.

MOVIES

Thursday through Monday, May 27-30 — Bogart plays in *The Big Sleep*. Now being shown at the Brattle at 5:30, 7:30, and 9:30, Saturday and Sunday matinees at 3:30 p.m.

Monday through Thursday, May 31-June 3 — The Brattle continues its Bogart festival with *Key Largo*, with E. G. Robinson, Lauren Bacall, Lionel Barrymore, and Claire Trevor.

Community Playhouse May 25-June 1 — see Julie Christie's Academy Award winning performance in *Darling*, story of a jet set play-girl.

Fine Arts — May 25-28, two foreign films, *Seven Samurai*, a Japanese production, and *Rashomon*, a Russian film.

The following recreational facilities will be available during the reading and examination period until June 4.

1. Lake Swimming. 2-5 p.m. each day; in case of bad weather swimming will be offered at the Rec Building pool. Students may invite one guest to the beach.
2. Tennis. All courts available; please bring your own tennis balls.
3. Golf. The college course is open for play. Clubs may be borrowed from the Rec Building matron.
4. Recreational canoeing. Students may borrow canoes during the day until 4:30 p.m. at no charge.
5. Recreational sailing. It will continue at any time during the day until 4:30 p.m.

Auto Safety Provokes Debate:

Does the government have the right to protect us from ourselves? "Yes!" "No!" "Irrelevant!" — answer respectively Mr. D'Amato, Mr. Schott, and Mr. Schechter of the political science department concerning the Traffic Safety Bill of 1966.

President Johnson urges enactment of the bill to alleviate "the shocking and senseless carnage on our highways" which he sees as the nation's number two problem. Automobiles are the prime cause of death between the ages of 5 and 30. *Time Magazine* grimly predicts that unless accident rates are reduced, one out of two living Americans will be injured by a car, and one in 12 killed.

Federal Car Standards

Government experts claim that safety regulations on car construction could slash the casualty rate in half. The bill, currently in committee, would give the Secretary of Transportation, if the office is created, power to set motor vehicle standards based on government research and testing.

Mr. Schott argues that Congress has no right to pass the bill. He rejects a "we can tell you what's best for you" concept of government. "I would rather have the individual responsible, even if it endangers my life," he stated.

No Neat Line

Noting that government standardization of car inspection, licensing and road signs is "sensible," Mr. Schott added that in the government's over-all role, there is "no neat logical straight forward way to draw the line — but it must be drawn without limitations of individual choice."

Mr. D'Amato agrees that "people don't want the traffic safety bill," but he says that the issue cannot be decided on that basis. "The masses don't appreciate risk," he feels. "They are fatalistic; they feel lucky."

Mr. D'Amato sees the duty of Congress as "doing a little more than simply what the people want." "Our system is such that concessions would be made to the automobile companies, and the new standards phased in gradually but firmly. The people might like the new auto standards once they saw them in action," Mr. D'Amato conjectured, "and if they decide they don't, stick them with it anyway!"

Bowers...

Continued from page six on that honored maxim, "To thine own self be true," to explore unknown territory, and let enthusiasm color these unique years at Wellesley.

We have already committed ourselves in one way or another to a concern with learning and a desire to be educated, which obviously stretch beyond this campus and the compass of four years. This provides a broad and general sense of direction. But enthusiasm springs from particular actions within it. Let us see what a little action can accomplish with compassion, appreciation and enthusiasm, before we surrender to anomalous apathy, sell ourselves and Wellesley short, and settle for less than the best. I would like to remind you that our class motto is "Ad vitam cum audo!"

Mr. Schechter argues that an unsatisfied public is an impossibility because "politicians are too smart to impose regulations that would alienate the people. As soon as an issue becomes a political question public awareness develops."

"The government creates popular demands as it responds to them," he stated. "It would be a very bad system if government leaders could decide something were a social necessity without an awareness of the people."

Mr. Schechter affirmed, "As the public becomes more and more informed as a result of the hearings, they will see the necessity for automobile regulations just as the (state) government sees the necessity of prohibiting people under 21 from drinking. This is not a moral question."

He offered the example of child labor laws. Until this exploitation was brought out into the open by the government, the public had defended child labor as freedom of contract. After the law was passed, general reaction was "Thank God something was done about it."

"The auto safety bill is going to pass overwhelmingly," Mr. Schechter predicted. "There is no outstanding opposition. Even the Republicans will vote for it now that the auto industry has agreed to accept mandatory standards."

Community Playhouse

Wellesley Hills CE 5-0047

Evenings at 7:45

Sun. Continuous Beginning 4:15

Now Showing! Ends Tues., May 31

JULIE CHRISTIE (Oscar Winner)

Laurence Harvey & Dirk Bogarde

in "D A R L I N G"

"A Home Of Your Own"

Evening Only — Adults Only

3 Special MATINEES-Sat., Sun., Mon

May 28-29-30 at 2 o'clock

HERMAN'S HERMITS in

"H O L D O N"

7 DAYS beginning WED., June 1

PAUL NEWMAN in "HARPER"

Thirty for \$1.00. Wallet-size, black and white snapshots made from any portrait during May. Delivery time, 10 days. BUBERT'S PHOTO SUPPLIES, 543 Washington Street, Wellesley.

MARK STEVENS

famous-name shoes

Feminine Footwear Fashions

Attractively Low-Priced

564A Washington St., Wellesley Sq.

CE 5-3603

Across from the

Wellesley National Bank

Open Friday night 'til 9 P.M.

"FRENCH-ENGLISH SOCIETY AND TRAVEL ASSOCIATION" is again organizing Junior year abroad and graduate studies at the Sorbonne: total cost entire school year \$1235. Offer guarantees: round trip flight New York-Paris, departing Oct 66 returns June 67. Modern apartment, 2 meals daily plus all university fees. Write M. W. McIntosh, Kocktorpsvagen 57 A. Klinten. Sweden."

Five Departments to Provide Honors Seminar for Juniors

Another curriculum innovation will make its first appearance in the 1966-67 Wellesley catalog. Five departments have announced that they will offer honors seminars next spring for juniors intending to do work in 37 the following year. These departments are English, History, Psychology, Political Science, and Sociology.

The seminars, numbered 360, will be open only to juniors who are honors candidates in the particular department offering the seminar, and to other honors candidates by permission. Thus they should be quite small.

Variety of Topics

While only five seminars will be given, the topics are quite varied. The English junior honors seminar will be "Transitions in English Literature: the study of works drawn from the periods 1590-1616 and 1890-1914." A junior doing honors work in history will be able to study "Selected Problems in Historical Thought," while her counterpart in Political Science may enroll in a seminar entitled

"New Perspectives in Political Science Research."

For the junior interested in the war on poverty, the Sociology department is offering "The Culture of Poverty" and the Psychology department "The Behavior of the Culturally Disadvantaged Child."

According to Miss Virginia O'Donoghue, dean of the college, the seminars are an optional part of the honors program. As with 365 and 370, the individual department itself decides whether or not to offer junior honors seminars. The number of seminars given and the specific topics are thus likely to change each year. Students participating in a seminar may either do 290 work or elect a course designated as essential for the major.

CAMBRIDGE APARTMENT — Jun-Aug. 7 1/2 rms; 4 BR — Sleeps 6. K w.wall-oven-dishwasher, 12 min Harvard Sq. 6 Arlington St. \$300 mo. UN 8-6892.

GET DISCOUNT CARD

on Patent Medicines - Vitamins - Cosmetics - Toiletries - Etc. at CARROLL'S (Sal-Mac, Inc.) 572 Washington Street opposite Village Church Call CE 5-2489 for Free Delivery Hours Mon.-Sat. 8 a.m.-6 p.m.

The HAWAIIAN

ORIENTAL & SOUTH SEAS CUISINE

LUAUS every day

UPSTAIRS VISIT THE WAIKIKI LOUNGE

FEATURING THE MOST UNUSUAL

DISCOTHEQUE

IN TOWN

146 BOYLSTON STREET BOSTON • 426-6823

11 A.M. TO 2 A.M. DAILY

SOUTH SEAS

CANTONESE & ISLAND SPECIALTIES

EXOTIC DRINKS

Classic Luau

11 AM to 3 AM Every Day

21 Harrison Ave.

Boston • 426-4210

RESTAURANT

872-4400 • CE 5-8070

Cinema I & II

SHOPPERS' WORLD FRAMINGHAM

NOW Color

Dean "THE SILENCERS"

2-4:45-7-9:25

Tues & Thurs

1-3-5-7-9:25

GENERAL CINEMA CORPORATION

TWIN AUDITORIUMS • ART GALLERY • PUSHBACK SEATS • GIANT SCREEN • ACRES OF FREE PARKING

The Wellesley National Bank

Four Convenient Offices

Wellesley Square
Weston Road

Wellesley Hills
Lower Falls

where banking is made convenient
for the Wellesley College Students

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Member Federal Reserve System

CALIFORNIA BOUND

spend a

SUMMER IN BERKELEY

Low Cost Housing Near the Campus
Active Social Programs — Residents work 5 hours each week to reduce costs

ROOM & BOARD \$94.92
BOARD ONLY \$59.64

per each six-week session

For Further Information Contact:

UNIVERSITY STUDENTS' CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION

2175 Allston Way

Berkeley, California.